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# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

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## UNITED STATES.

### AMENDMENT TO QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

[Department Circular No. 44, 1906, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
*Washington, May 1, 1906.*

*To national, State, and local quarantine officers,  
collectors of customs, shipowners and agents, and others concerned:*

Paragraph 61, quarantine regulations of 1903, is amended so that the paragraph shall read:

The inspections of vessels required by these regulations shall be made between sunrise and sunset, except in case of vessels in distress. Exception may also be made in the case of fruit vessels carrying perishable cargoes and regular-line vessels carrying passengers, under regulations approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

LESLIE M. SHAW, *Secretary.*

*Passengers from Cuba not admitted at Mobile without certificate of immunity.*

The following is received from Health Officer Goldthwaite, under date of May 1, 1906:

At the last meeting of the quarantine board a resolution was passed forbidding entry of passengers at this port from the island of Cuba on an after May 1, instant, unless provided with proper immune certificates.

*Requirement of State board of health of South Carolina relative to railway travel from yellow fever infected places.*

The annual quarantine proclamation required by statute of the State of South Carolina was issued April 15, to cover the period from May 1 to October 31, 1906. In addition to the usual requirements of maritime quarantine for vessels arriving from infected or suspected ports and vessels having on board cases of quarantinable disease, the proclamation contains a special clause requiring railroad cars entering the State from places where yellow fever prevails to carry certificates of fumigation from the proper quarantine officers. All persons from places where yellow fever exists must show certificates of absence from such places for ten days previous to admission to the State.